CLASSIFICATION

REPORT

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AG MNFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OF RADIO BROADCASTS

CD NO.

COUNTRY

DATE OF

SUBJECT

Socielogical - Medical

HOW

PUBLISHED

Daily newspapers

WHERE

PUBLISHED

USSR

DATE

PUBLISHED

20 May - 12 Aug 1949

LANGUAGE

Russian

NO. OF PAGES

INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. 20 Oct 1949

SUPPLEMENT TO

REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Newspapers as indicated.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH FACILITIES AND TRAINING EXPAND

NEW KAZAKH MKALITH MIMIDTER AFFOLKED -- Dol'shouth Altego, No 100, 9 Jul 10

Sibugatulla Ryskaliyevich Karynbayev has been named Minister of Health of the Kazakh SSR, replacing Semen Aleksandrovich Chesnokov, who has been transferred to another field of work.

MOVOSIBIRSK HAS 500 DOCTORS -- Sovetskaya Sibir', No 143, 22 Jul 49

At present, Novosibirsk Oblast has 500 doctors, 900 medical assistants, and hundreds of obstetricians and nurses.

TOURS DOCTORS, TEACHERS TO FAR EAST -- Trud, No 189, 12 Avg 19

A large group of young doctors recently graduated from the Moscow, Tashkent, Trku'sk, Astrakhan', and Cor'kiy medical institutes have arrived in Khabarovsk. A rejority of the doctors will be sent to medical institutions in Kanchatka, Chukotka, Kolyma, and Wizhne-Amur Oblast.

UKRAINE HOSPITALS RECONSTRUCTED, UNITER CONSTRUCTION -- Izventiya, No 176, 28 Jul 49

In the Ukraine, 212 hospitals destroyed during the war have been reconstructed, and 45 hospitals are under construction, including ones in Kiev, Voroshilovgrad, L'vov, and Drogobych.

NEW BOSPITAL IN UKRAINIAN VILLAGE -- Pravds Ukrainy, No 180, 2 Aug 49

A large hospital is being built in the village of Yur yevke, Despropetrovsk Oblast. The hospital will be much larger than the prewar one. It is being built by the villagers.

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MEN HOSPITAL BUILT IN GEORGIA -- Zarya Vostoke, No 151, 4 Aug 49

Construction of a two-story rayon hospital has begun in Aspindza, Georgian SSR. The hospital will have 50 beds and will include surgery, infectious diseases, maternity, and therapeutic departments.

KAZAKH MEDICAL FACILITIES EXPAND -- Bol'shevik Altaya, No 89, 20 May 49

The Ministry of Health Kazakh SSR has approved a plan for expanding the network of rural medical establishments. It is intended to build 25 standard rural dispensary-hospitals with 25 beds each. Ten of these will be located in rayon centers and 15 in large kolkhozes and sovkhozes.

In addition, 226 new medical-aid stations will be opened by the end of this year, of which 65 will be in areas covering large pasture grounds.

SPECIALIZED MEDICAL TRAINING IN UZBEKISTAN -- Pravda Vostoka, No 155, 7 Aug 49

The Samarkand Medical Institute, in cooperation with the Tashkent Institute for the Advancement of Doctors, has made extensive plans for the specialization and advancement of doctors in the next 2 years. Each rayon is to have specialized medical help in five basic fields of medicine. By the end of this year, 32 rayon acctors will finish the courses for specialization and advancement at the institute.

Training methods for future specialists will be revised to conform to new problems in the Seriet public health system. Study courses for madical doctors will take 6 years. Students of medicine in Central Asia must be particularly familiar with regional pathology. The future doctor of medicine must be well informed on such diseases as malaria, brucellosis, leishmanicsis, the media of spreading these diseases, and the necessary measures for their final externization in Vabekistan.

During the sixth study year, the student of medicine is to become thoroughly femiliar with those divisions of medicine which he has chosen as his specialty. For this purpose the institute has a cliuical base, a large quantity of medical material, and experienced professors.

The study of regional pathology plays an important part in the scientific work of the institutes. Scientists are concentrating their efforts to solve the problems of malaria, brucellosis, leishmaniosis, croupous pneumonia, and silicosis in the mining industry of Uzbekistan. A great deal has been done in this respect, but many problems still remain unsolved.

The medical institute is trying to draw larger numbers of Uzbeks and to train them for the public health service of the republic. -- K. Abdullayev, Director, Samarkand State Medical Institute

UZEK DOCTORS SPECIALIZE -- Pravás Vostoka, No 155, 7 Aug 49

Short-term study courses have begun at some of the larger medical institutions in Tashkent to provide specialized training for doctors of rural rayon hospitals. With the help of experienced medical workers, 209 doctors will gain advanced knowledge in their own speciality.

There are now 70 specialized rayon hospitals in the republic. Specialization of all rayon hospitals will be completed by 1950.

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STANISLAV MEDICAL SCHOOL ADMITS STUDENTS -- Radyans ka Ukraina, No 183, 5 Aug 49

The Stanislav State Medical Institute is admitting first-year students to the medical faculty. Applicants with a secondary education who pass an entrance examination in physics, chemistry, Russian language and literature, and Ukrainian language and literature are accepted. Students are granted stipends under the usual conditions.

Adress of the institute: Stanislav, bul'var 1-go Travnya, 7.

EXTENSIVE MEDICAL WORK BEING PUBLISHED -- Pravda Vostoka, No 155, 7 Aug 49

Subscriptions are accepted for a 35-volume work entitled Opyt sovetskoy meditsiny v Velikov Otechestvennov voyne 1941 - 1945 gg. (Experience of Soviet Medicine in the Great Patriotic War 1941 - 1945). The State Publishing House of Medical Literature has begun the publication of this extensive work in 35 volumes.

The work will contain the experiences of medical workers of the Soviet Army and civilian medical institutions during World War II. Prominent Soviet scientists, scientific workers, and medical doctors with various specialties will contribute to this publication. It will cover a wast number of problems and will represent the greatest contribution to medical science. Valuable material will be assembled on all types of wounds and diseases of internal organs, on nervous and infectious diseases, their prevention, diagnosis and treatment.

The work will be a valuable reference for teachers, scientific workers, acciors, and students. Soviet medical workers will find a scientific basis as well as practical directions for their work in this book.

Doctors, students, and medical institutions may obtain the complete set (35 volumes) for 300 rubles, with a down payment of 10 rubles; medical organizations, libraries, institutions and individual subscribers pay 600 rubles for the set, with a down payment of 20 rubles. The books are sent by mail at the subscriber's expense. Subscriptions may be placed in Tashkent at the Office of Subscription Publications, ulitse Kirova 36; in other cities, by offices of Uzkitab. Rayon and rural doctors and medical institutions must subscribe through the rayon health departments. -- Advertisement

POLLUTION OF RIVERS CHARGED -- Izvestiya, No 184, 6 Aug 49

Letters to <u>Izvestiva</u> state that some local soviets are not combating pollution of rivers. The Miass River, near Chelyabinsk, has become so clogged with waste from the industrial center that it has become shealed. Every summer a large amount of waste is thrown into the river, and so far the city seviet has done nothing to clean it and prevent its pollution.

In Okulovskiy Rayon of Novgorod Oblast, the Parakhino Paper Combine and the Kulotino Factory imani Boldyreva throw all of their waste acid-filled water into the Peretna River, making it unfit for drinking and bathing.

In Struninskiy Rayon, Vladimir Oblast, the Strunino "5-y Oktyabr'" Combine throws its wastes into the Pekchur River, with the result that it is impossible to bathe, wash clothing, or water cattle in the river. Precipitates in the polluted water affect plants, and as a result the grass harvest decreases every year.

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